

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL. SOCIETY'S RE-UNIONS.

Continued Triumph Success of the Most-travelled Entertainment in existence, HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.

TO-NIGHT! TONIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!! ANOTHER GREAT AND GLORIOUS PROGRAMME, EVERYTHING NEW, Introducing

A symposium of sweet song and sustained recitatives, And such nice creatures in the show, And the show is not "shofel," It's the best of its kind in Hongkong. That's a big say, is it not? It is true, though, and we are cormorants for truth.

Instantaneous "catch-on" of our impersonations of peculiar people, Complete capture of the convocation by our amusing performers, The clever company consistently causing

And the best of the marriage: palates with a great joy. Prices as Usual. Box Plan at Messrs. W. ROBINSON & Co.'s Music Warehouse. Smiling at 9 P.M. THOS. P. HUDSON. Hongkong, 27th March, 1897. [527]

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 52, E.C. A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, 2nd Street, on THURSDAY, the 1st April, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 27th March, 1897. [529]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG," Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURA & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th March, 1897. [530]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO," Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURA & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th March, 1897. [531]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. (UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT).

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA," Captain C. Ballen, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 2nd April. For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 27th March, 1897. [532]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS. SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER. LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE. SASSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures. Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS and other Large Consumers. Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager. Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [5392]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper not later than three o'clock on the day before the day of insertion. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINE and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD., THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [6]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1897.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE PIER AND WHARVES QUESTION.

We note that a stage is being erected just outside the line of the new sea wall, opposite the site of old Pedder's Wharf. It looks as if a commencement were being made of a new pier in substitution for the old; at the same time it seems strange that such work should be taken in hand while the sea wall and reclamation behind it are in such a state and while it is still uncertain whether all subsidence has ceased and the work can be proceeded with. We are always glad to note any sign of forethought or intelligence on the part of the P.W.D. It is a gratifying reward for all our exertions on its behalf and for all our efforts to stir it into renewed life and vigour, but it will be a sorry sight to see the wharf finished and ready for use long before there is a possibility of connecting it with the shore. Equally, it will, we admit, be a feather in the cap of the Department if the wharf and reclamation are completed simultaneously and can both come into use together. We have, however, a very great deal to say about the dealings of the Government with the pier and wharves question generally and hope to be able to give expression to our views at length next week.

MR. SHARP'S MISTAKE.

MR. GRANVILLE SHARP gave himself away completely in his speech at the meeting of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association the other day, but he actually threw himself under his enemies' feet in the letter published in the Daily Press this morning, and our contemporary danced on him, with slippers, it is true, but it might well have been with hob-nailed shoes. He was wholly at his mercy. Hongkong is the "Red Lion"; we are the landlords; the shipping are our principal customers, junks of course included. Our other customers are the vast mass of Chinese traders. If the first abandoned us, the latter would soon follow. The landlords of the "Red Lion" make their profits wholly out of these customers; out of some it is considerable; out of others but a little; out of others nothing direct. Many people pass in and out of a public house, and sit hours in it, using its rooms, burning its matches, giving trouble, occupying space, but they are charged nothing unless they buy. They are tolerated because they bring or induce other customers, or accompany them. The landlord charges according to his opportunities: on some things a large profit, on others a small one, on many things none at all; but it is out of his profits on the bar and billiards and "chow," on board and on lodging that he pays all his expenses. He makes no direct claim in his bills for his plate-glass front, his brill-

liantly lighted windows, his handsomely decorated counter. He makes no special claim in respect of his rent and taxes, his gas bill and his coal bill. Coal and gas may find their way into a customer's account, if he has had either for his own special use, apart from the general warming and lighting of the house, but not otherwise. We, the landlords here in Hongkong, must imitate him and fit and furnish, and decorate and light and warm our house and make it as convenient as possible for all comers and make our profits and pay all our expenses out of what our customers voluntarily spend. If they pass through without spending anything they will come another time and scatter their money about if well treated the first time. The "Red Lion" frequently has an expensive Music Hall attached, open free to all, as an attraction. We ought, if we could, place sweet singers at each entrance to the port to attract all passers-by. If Mr. Jackson's sirens could be engaged and made available it would be well, but alas! their valuable services are no longer to be obtained. Poor Mr. SHARP! He is one of those who have drawn immense, though indirect, profits from the trade of this port. Will he put down \$20,000 towards the proposed Jubilee Road? The proposal is really his. He published a pamphlet on the subject in 1887.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS'S MESSAGE.

MORE MASSACRES OF ARMENIANS!

LONDON, March 25th. One hundred Armenians have been massacred at Tokat in Asia Minor. The Ambassadors have made the strongest representations to the Porte in connection therewith.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

Russian and Italian reinforcements have arrived in Crete. Germany and Austria are apparently not sending any.

(From Le Courrier de Saigon.)

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

PARIS, March 15th. The blockade of Crete and the Ploios will probably commence to-morrow or on Wednesday.

PARIS, March 16th. In the Chamber M. Hanotaux, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said the Powers have agreed to each send 600 men to Crete and insist on the withdrawal of the Greek troops, otherwise they will blockade Crete and afterwards the ports of Greece.

The Chamber approved the ministerial declaration by 356 to 143 votes.

PARIS, March 17th. M. Hanotaux repeated in the Senate the declaration made in the Chamber of Deputies.

M. de Freycinet advocated the annexation of Crete and Greece.

The Senate passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry by 240 to 22 votes.

PARIS, March 18th. The Admirals have proclaimed the blockade and the autonomy of Crete.

Six hundred of the Marine Infantry have left Toulon for Crete.

An Austrian cruiser has captured near Candia a sailing ship attempting to land men and ammunition for the assistants of Bana.

WRECK OF AN ATLANTIC LINER.

PARIS, March 16th. The Atlantic liner Saint Nazaire has been lost on the voyage from Marseilles to New York. Seventy-six were drowned.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail is due to-morrow morning.

H.M.S. Grafton arrived from Manila this morning.

THE Straits Insurance Company paid a dividend of \$1 per share yesterday, in Singapore.

THE ceremony at St. John's Cathedral to-morrow will be devoted to the Indian Pandal Fund.

It is probable that the British cruisers Minerva and Endymion will arrive here on Monday.

THE town, chief suburbs, and harbour of Malta were recently lighted by electricity for the first time.

THE Indian Government receipts from opium this year are already forty-three lakhs below the estimate.

REPEATED attempts on the Cawnpore experimental farm to rear silk-worms from Assam have proved a failure.

Hudson's Surprise Party, in a monster programme, at the Theatre Royal to-night. Smiling commences at 9.15.

A TOWN HALL has been suggested as the permanent memorial of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee at Malacca.

THE fifth instalment of 10s. on the ordinary shares of the Bank of China and Japan is payable on the 2nd proximo.

KWOK SHANG, a boatman, was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment at the Magistracy this morning for stealing an anchor from Yau-mat.

MONSIEUR BARNARD, popularly known in India as the "Prince of Cats," died of apoplexy at the Hotel de Paris, Calcutta, on the 21st ultimo.

MR. GERO reports that New Amoy Dock shares are in demand at \$19, but are held for higher rates, as it is reported that a dividend of \$1.40 per share would be declared at the Company's meeting to-day and a sum of about \$12,000 be carried forward to new account.

THE annual dinner of the Hongkong Football Club is a pleasant function that takes place in the Hongkong Club at 8 o'clock this evening.

CHURCH parade of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps at St. John's Cathedral to-morrow morning. The men will fall in at Headquarters at 10.15 a.m.

WONG YAN, a carpenter, was to-day ordered to be imprisoned for 4 months with hard labour for breaking into No. 136, Queen's Road East, and therefrom stealing various articles.

THE Calcutta Mint is now coining a million five hundred rupees in a similar period of stress twenty years ago the largest daily output was, according to Indian Engineering, under five hundred thousand five.

THE band of the West York Regiment will play the following programme at Murray Barracks to-morrow, at 12.30:—

Cornetto, "The French Hussar" Weber
Austrian Hymn (with variations) Haydn
Largo "The Hussar" Handel
Soprano "The Hussar" Sullivan

Mrs. F. BROWN will deliver a lecture on the "X" rays, under the auspices of the Odd Volumes Society, at 5.15 p.m. on the 31st instant in the Chamber of Commerce room, City Hall. The Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart will preside. Members may introduce their friends, and ladies are invited to attend.

It is rumoured in town that the proposed performance of "Pantomime Rehearsals" by the Amateur Dramatic Club is not coming off. The reason given is that the Theatre is engaged right up to the end of the cool and well into the hot season, and consequently they will be unable to obtain the use of it until too late in the season.

COURALLIE was quoted as a moral for the Bombay Gold Cup, and seems to have had an easy win, beating Idolator by five lengths; Camelin was third. Nobelman nowhere. Courallie started at 3 to 1 on. He also won the Havill Stakes on the second day, carrying 10st. 7lbs., with Trahan up, beating Courallie and Idolator.

THE road running from Tsim-shat-shui to Hung-hem Decks has now been lighted by gas and the dark and dismal journey along it of an evening rendered a little less unpleasant. Now that the lighting of the road has been attended to we should like to see the road itself put in order as the Tsim-shat-shui end has never been properly repaired since the typhoon of 29th July last.

In consequence of the heavy losses sustained by the burning of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Wai-kei Silk Mill at Shanghai, in which the Hongkong Fire Ins. Co. had insured to the extent of \$15,000 and the China Fire Office to the tune of \$15,000, shares of both these Companies have declined—Hongkong to \$360 without sales, and Chinas to \$102, after sales at \$105 and \$103 per share.

Hudson's Surprise Party gave another of their excellent performances last night. All the items were loudly applauded and encores invariably followed. The amusing sketches of the "Rival Telephones" and "The Crushed Tragedian" were capital in all their phases and did much credit to the performers. As usual, the Gouglers and the Thornton Sisters deserve special mention and also Mr. Wallace King, who was twice encored. To-night a specially attractive programme has been arranged and to prevent disappointment persons intending to witness this really clever show should secure their seats early.

THE Diamond Jubilee Committee at Singapore have decided upon the following budget of expenditure in connection with the celebration:—

Refreshment for Troops, &c.	\$200
Presentation of Addresses	250
Treat for School Children	150
Tan Tock Seng's Hospital	75
Breakfast for poor	1,000
Food for poor	50
Extra rations for troops and navy	500
Decorations, fireworks, &c.	4,500
Land Sports	1,000
Sea Sports	1,000
	\$10,075

THE Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, besides possessing a private fire-engine at their Kowloon establishment, are now fitting a system of water-pipes and hydrants in their Godowns in such a manner that on the outbreak of fire the premises can be immediately flooded without the delay of manning and getting the fire-engine to work. This will doubtless be much appreciated by persons storing valuable property in the godowns and will, we presume, also cause a reduction in the premium payable on fire insurance policies effected on goods stored there.

It is strange to read in the accounts of the recent great fire at Shanghai that there were no hydrants in the building destroyed, and it seems curious that the Insurance Companies concerned should have taken such heavy risks in the absence of such a necessary precaution.

THROUGHOUT the past week the share market has been very dull and transactions have been very limited, although closing quotations do not indicate much change. This state of affairs is attributed by Mr. Erich Georg to the unsettled state of home politics, while the near approach of heavy March settlements has also had a depressing influence. Should the March settlements be arranged satisfactorily, Mr. Georg expects to see a slight improvement in all classes of stock. Among the latest quotations in his Weekly Share List we find Hongkong and Shanghai Banks reported at 165 per cent. premium, and possible buyers at 166 per cent. premium for cash and end of the month.

Steamboats, after sales at \$348, \$341 and \$341 for cash, and at \$361 for 31st August, are stronger with sales, and further cash buyers, at \$341, while on time higher rates are obtainable. Olivers Mines have improved owing to satisfactory news from Australia, and A shares have been sold at \$18 and B shares at 7 1/2. Green Islands sold at \$25, \$28 and \$25 1/2 cash dividend; they are wanted now at \$25 ex dividend and 10 cents per share paid on 31st instant; B shares, however, demand \$25 1/2 per share.

WE hear that it is intended to send to London, to take part in the Diamond Jubilee celebrations, 12 Chinese police or *hukong*, and two of the Sikh police from Hongkong. The representatives of the European police now at home on leave are also to be sent to them to enable them to take part in the display. It is reported that several of the Chinese submarine officers are also to go to London for the occasion.

THE mango season has set in once more, and a few of the Saigon species are to be obtained in the market. As yet, however, they do not appear to be in the best of condition and are decidedly poor. The Manila mangoes have not made their appearance in Hongkong so far, and whether the Rebellion will affect the supply remains to be seen. We hope not, as Manila is renowned for its mangoes, which are infinitely preferable to those obtained from Saigon. Borecan mangoes, too, are good when you can get them, but unfortunately nearly every plantation is infested by grubs which destroy the fruit as it ripens, leaving it apparently sound outside but full inside of small brown beetles.

FROM Indian exchanges to hand to-day we learn that there have been lately rumours current in Afghanistan that Russian troops were on the move across the North-western frontier of the Ameer's dominions, but it is understood that no such movement has taken place. The facts seem to be that the Tsar's Government ordered a cordon to be established against plague along the Russo-Afghan border, and at the same time obtained permission from Persia to send doctors down the Perso-Afghan frontier with the view of organising a protective cordon there also. Cosack escorts are required to accompany the doctors, as the borderland is infested with robbers.

THE Straits Free Press has the following interesting remarks on the higher education of Chinese:—Our readers will be interested to know that among the more intellectual Chinese residents of this place there has been instituted last year a society having for its object scientific and literary culture and discussion. It is styled the Chinese Philomathic Society, and its meetings are held once a month. The chief office bearers at this moment are the Hon. Dr. Lim Boon Keng, President (its founder), and Mr. Tan Jik Kim, Vice-President. H.E. Wu, the Chinese Ambassador to the United States, on the occasion of a banquet given to him by his old fellow-students and schoolmates at Hongkong, advocated the institution of just such a Society for Hongkong.

THE exigencies of the mail service did not, says a Bombay paper, permit of the steamer *Capitaine* being kept in Western waters long enough to take advantage of the partial repeal of the prohibition of Indian imports into France, and she returned to Bombay with the whole of the cargo she took away on the 23rd January. It now becomes a question for men of legal training to decide whether, as the exporters were prevented from carrying out their contract, the payment of freight can be enforced by law. The steamship *Perla* and the steamer *Arabia*, which took away from Bombay large shipments of oil-seed for Marseilles, are discharging their cargoes at Liverpool. The Continental shipping agencies are one and all ready to accept forward business, but the merchants do not regard this as an adequate assurance that imports of Indian produce will be freely allowed. They are consequently holding back, and anxiously awaiting the result of the Venice Conference.

HENRY M. STANLEY, M.P., has written an article entitled "The Story of the Development of Africa," which appeared in the February Century. He points out that within the last ten years France has acquired of Equatorial Africa about 300,000 square miles, in which there are now 300 Europeans; Germany, 400,000 square miles; Italy 547,000 square miles; and Portugal has now a defined territory extending over 770,000 square miles. France, moreover, has been active further north, in the Sahara and in West Africa, and claims rights over 1,600,000 square miles, while Germany in South-west Africa and the Cameroons asserts her title over 540,000 square miles. Placing these statistics in a tabular form the reader may best see the sub-division of Africa which has taken place since February 25th, 1885:—

	Sq. miles.
To the Congo State (by consent of the Powers)	900,000
France annexed	1,600,000
Germany	940,000
Italy	547,000
Portugal	770,000
Great Britain	
South African Company	750,000
British Central Africa	500,000
British East Africa	700,000
Total	6,947,000

THAT even tall buildings are not modern ideas is shown by Professor London in the North American Review. In ancient Rome much the same tendency was shown to erect tall buildings as has been experienced of late years in America. They had not steel construction to aid them or elevators to land their tenants on upper floors, yet the desire to build lofty buildings was strong among them, and successive emperors issued edicts limiting the height of houses, severely first being allowed by Augustus on the street front, but these regulations were repeatedly violated. With our facilities for iron or steel construction and the knowledge of elevators, the Romans would doubtless have matched us in "sky-scrapers." As it was, these ancient houses were often a hundred feet high. The Romans were great builders, and their speculators in this line would, without doubt, match ours in building every inch of space without regard to light or air. Tenement house reform would have had in those early days a wide field to work in. Whatever else may be said of the Romans, it must be recognized that they had an eye to the health and comfort of the common people and used their efforts to check such buildings.

THE number of papers published in Japan during 1896 was 791 and the number of copies printed 244,000,000. Some papers are published in English and Japanese. Most political papers do not succeed, owing to the strict laws and numerous fines.

A FINAL dividend of 3 per cent. on the China Mutual Steam Navigation Company's preference shares (making 6 p. cent. in all for 1896) and a dividend of 6 per cent. for 1896 on the ordinary shares has been declared and is payable on the 31st instant.

A FALSE alarm of fire was ringing a few minutes after noon to-day, and swarms of Chinese were seen going in the direction of the Harbour Office, where a large contingent of firemen under the Hon. F. R. May were searching for the supposed outbreak. After a while, as nothing was found, the men returned to quarters. The person responsible for the false alarm is unknown, but is in great demand all the same.

In reference to the King's removal to a place where his safety depends on the vigilance of his own guards, the Independent says:—"It seems to us that this is the most critical stage of Korean history. If the Koreans take this opportunity and promote their own national interest for both the internal administration and foreign diplomacy, peace and safety will be their lot. On the other hand, if they should fail to help themselves, there will not be one to do this for them." Ex—except Russia!

THE Editor of Le Courrier de Saigon is getting worse. Poor old chap! He now has Crabs on the brain, and seems to be hopelessly muddled about the "sister colonies of Ceylon, China and Cambodia" and winds up a small volume devoted to Siamese affairs with a tirade at the expense of Perfidious Albion asserting (of course without fact or contradiction) that Messieurs les Francaises are the *poltrons* of the English, and that but for France England could carry out all sorts of schemes in Siam! This is very unkind seeing that no serious question has yet been raised by us about the occupation of Cambodia by French troops.

THESE are daily several cyclists who cross to Kowloon by the ferry, taking their machines with them. Many of them, instead of stowing their bicycles away on the after part of the launch, take them with them to their seats forward to the great inconvenience of their fellow passengers, and particularly to the annoyance of ladies, who are often forced to squeeze past the machines and run the risk of ruining their clothes with oil or mud. The time has certainly arrived when the proprietors of the ferry launches should make some rule as to the carrying of cycles so that the non-cycling portion of their customers be put to as little inconvenience as possible.

THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

H.M.S. Grafton, which arrived this morning from Manila, brings news that, when she left on the 25th instant, fighting was going on steadily between the rebels and the Spanish troops. Off Cavite four cruisers and two gunboats were blowing away at the rebels' position, and the British officers appear to think little of the Don's marksmanship, only one shot in about six getting home. Soldiers are constantly taking place and in these the rebels generally come off best, the fighting being generally of a hand-to-hand character, which the regular troops dislike, they being no match for the agile natives, who use their *parangs* and *machetes* with terrible effect. The Spanish troops are very badly shod and many of them appear to be raw levies fresh from the plough, while others are mere boys of 14 or 15. Further large bodies of troops are being sent from Spain and in Manila it is said that the Spanish people are crying out against this severe drain on the nation's resources. Cavite was said to be so strongly entrenched that the Spaniards did not care about attacking, and the rebels in blowing up their works were directed by an officer who has had training in military engineering in Belgium. Executions of rebels frequently take place in front of the Lunetas, where the band usually plays for the public.

The treatment of the rebel prisoners is described as being very cruel, and some of the places in which they are confined are simply death-traps. There seems to be as little prospect as ever of the trouble being brought to an end and some of the people in Manila say they would be very glad to see some other European nation intervene and put a stop to the incessant bloodshed. Although successfully quiescent to Spanish rule, it is believed that if the rebels triumphed the Manila people would be found on their side.

The telegram courteously supplied to us by the Spanish Consul and published in our last issue, reporting the capture of Imus by the Spaniards, is dated 24th March (7.15 p.m.), which is the day the Grafton left Manila. It would, therefore, seem that a determined attack on Imus was made that day and that the accompanying Cavite was intended as a feint and to draw a considerable number of the rebels from the real object of the operations.

Although Imus may have fallen, and the victory of the Spaniards there would be an important achievement, being likely to dishearten the insurgents and encourage the royal troops, yet it is clear that, as the whole of the province of Cavite and a large portion of the neighboring provinces are held by the rebels, who are strongly entrenched at all strategic points, much yet remains to be done, and it is therefore not surprising that the most recent intelligence from Manila is to the effect that very large reinforcements are being forwarded to the Philippines as speedily as circumstances permit.

The reports constantly circulated here that the rebels are careful to avoid injuring British property in the islands seems to be well founded, for at the meeting of the Luzon Sugar Refining Company to-day the Chairman asserted that the rebels have been "scrupulously careful" to avoid damaging the Company's valuable property.

Mails

Wednesday, 11 October, 1995. 146

22, 23, 24 March, 1897.

REASONABLE PRICES,
Hougham, 24th May, 1941.

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